Arizona Department of Real Estate 2910 North 44th Street, Suite 100 Phoenix, AZ 85018 Telephone: (602) 468-1414 Fax:(602) 468-0562

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BEFORE THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

In the matter of the real estate broker's' license of:

KENNETH PERKINS, doing business as VIRTUAL REALTY;

In the matter of the real estate salesperson's license of:

WILLIAM PICKRON;

and

In the matter of:

JUAN CAMPOS; TREVOR HATCH; MARK FELDBAUER; JAMES ANTHONY BUSCHE; STEPHANIE YEBARRA; ROBERT BURDIAK; JAY PATER; FREDDY CABRIEL; TIMOTHY PAGEL; VIRTUAL REALTY FUNDING CO., LLC, also known as VRF CO; VIRTUAL REALTY CO, LLC; HOME INVESTMENT & ACQUISITIONS CO., LLC; and PLAYER REALTY & INVESTMENTS, LLC, Arizona limited liability companies;

Respondents.

NO. 05F-DI-294

ORDER SUMMARILY SUSPENDING
BROKER'S AND SALESPERSON'S
LICENSES,
CEASE AND DESIST ORDER
AND
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO
REQUEST HEARING

DIRECTED TO:

Kenneth D. Perkins dba Virtual Realty 1990 N. Alma School Rd., #182, Gilbert, AZ 85233 Virtual Realty Co., LLC 1220 Sand Hill Ct. Gilbert, AZ 85233 Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC, aka VRF Co., 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204

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JUAN CAMPOS TREVOR HATCH Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd. Mesa, AZ 85204

Freddy Cabriel Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204

William Pickron Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204

ROBERT BURDIAK 561 West Mesquite Street Gilbert AZ 85233

Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd. Mesa. AZ 85204

JAMES ANTHONY BUSCHE Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204

JAY PATER HOME INVESTMENT & ACQUISITIONS CO., LLC 433 East Rawhide Gilbert, AZ 85296

PLAYER REALTY & INVESTMENTS, LLC Robert Burdiak, Stat Agent & Member 561 West Mesquite Street Gilbert AZ 85233

MARK FELDBAUER Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd. Mesa, AZ 85204

STEPHANIE YEBARRA Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204

Timothy Pagel Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC aka VRF Co. 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204

HOME INVESTMENT & ACQUISITIONS CO., LLC William Pickron, Manager & Member 433 East Rawhide Gilbert, AZ 85296

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2157(B), the Real Estate Commissioner ("Commissioner"), based upon information and belief, alleges:

- 1. On or about November 15, 1994, the Arizona Real Estate Department ("Department") issued an original real estate broker's license to KENNETH PERKINS ("Perkins"). At all times material to this matter, Perkins has been licensed as a selfemployed broker, doing business as VIRTUAL REALTY COMPANY, LLC ("Virtual Realty"). Perkins' license expires November 30, 2006.
- On or about October 15, 2002, the Department issued a real estate salesperson's license to WILLIAM PICKRON ("Pickron"). That license expires October 31, 2006. At all times material to this matter, Pickron was employed by Perkins as a real estate salesperson.
- VIRTUAL REALTY FUNDING, LLC, also known as VRF CO. ("VRF"), and 3. Virtual Realty are Arizona limited liability companies. According to records of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("ACC"), Perkins is the manager and member for both VRF and Virtual Realty. Neither VRF nor Virtual Realty is licensed as a real estate salesperson or broker in this state.

- 4. PLAYER REALTY & INVESTMENTS, LLC ("Player Realty") is an Arizona limited liability company. According to records of the ACC, ROBERT BURDIAK ("Burdiak") is statutory agent and member of Player Realty. Neither Burdiak nor Player Realty are licensed as a real estate salesperson or broker in this state.
- 5. JUAN CAMPOS ("Campos"), TREVOR HATCH ("Hatch"), MARK FELDBAUER ("Feldbauer"), JAMES ANTHONY BUSCHE ("Jim" or "Busche"), STEPHANIE YEBARRA ("Yebarra"), JAY PATER ("Pater"), Freddy Cabriel ("Cabriel"), and Timothy Pagel ("Pagel") (collectively "Unlicensed Respondents") do not currently, and at all times material to this matter did not, hold real estate salesperson or broker licenses in this state. At all times material to this matter, the Unlicensed Respondents were employed by and/or acted on behalf of Perkins, VRF and/or Home Investment and Acquisitions Co., LLC.
- 6. RONNIE ANTONS ("Antons") and DAVID J. LEWIS ("Lewis") are currently registered as Notaries Public by the Arizona Secretary of State. Antons and Lewis do not currently, and at all times material to this matter did not hold real estate salesperson or broker licenses in this state.
- 7. HOME INVESTMENT AND ACQUISITIONS CO., LLC ("HOME INVESTMENT") is an Arizona limited liability company. According to ACC records, Pickron is manager and a member and Dobbins is a member of HOME INVESTMENT. HOME INVESTMENT is not licensed as a real state salesperson or broker in this state.
- 8. Perkins and VRF, directly or indirectly, through authorized agents and through a series of misrepresentations and dishonest dealings are effectuating the unauthorized transfer or sale of client (victim) homes. Clients (victims) are transferring ownership in their homes under the false pretenses that they are either consummating a loan in an effort to save their homes from foreclosure or temporarily transferring ownership to their property with the understanding that they could reacquire their homes at some future time ("Lease Option"). In limited instances, clients seek to secure financing for reasons other than financial distress. Under the terms of the

contract, title to the property is transferred to VRF and the clients pay service fees to VRF in addition to all applicable mortgage payments, arrearages, and late fees.

- 9. Pickron and HOME INVESTMENT, directly or indirectly, through Unlicensed Respondents and through a series of misrepresentations and dishonest dealings are effectuating the unauthorized transfer or sale of client (victim) homes. Clients (victim) are transferring ownership in their homes under the false pretense that they are consummating a loan in an effort to save their homes from foreclosure. Under the terms of the contract, title to the property is transferred to HOME INVESTMENT and the client pays service fees to HOME INVESTMENT in addition to all applicable mortgage payments, arrearages, and late fees.
- 10. Perkins and Pickron and their representatives target individuals whose properties are pending foreclosure, and are under financial distress. Targeted individuals include persons who speak English as a second language, or whose skill at understanding contract terms in English are limited. The Unlicensed Respondents, on behalf of VRF and/or HOME INVESTMENT work as field representatives for the companies and contact the homeowners whose properties are pending foreclosure and respond to calls from ads placed in local newspapers. The Unlicensed Respondents make a presentation to the homeowners in which the homeowners are told that VRF and/or HOME INVESTMENT can save their home, no credit check is run, no qualifying is required, bankruptcy is not necessary, and funding is approved for all.
- 11. When the homeowner agrees to participate, the Unlicensed Respondents collect specific, detailed information about the homeowner and the existing loan(s) on the property. This information includes the name and address of the current lien holder, outstanding balance, how many months in arrears the homeowner is in making payments, the homeowners legal name, date of birth and Social Security number. The Unlicensed Respondents give this information to Perkins, Pickron or others in their offices who contact the clients to schedule appointments to sign documents. At the meeting the clients are presented with English-language real estate purchase contracts

and other documents, including deeds, to transfer their property to VRF, and a payment schedule is presented to them, showing payment amounts and where payments are to be made. Perkins, Pickron and Unlicensed Respondents, misrepresent or fail to adequately address the nature and consequences of the contracts and documents which they present for the homeowners to sign.

Complainant Carmen Garcia

- 12. On or about July 18, 2003, Ms. Carmen Garcia ("Ms. Garcia"), a Mexican citizen who speaks primarily Spanish, was contacted at her residence located at 5803 West Vernon, Phoenix, AZ 85035 by Campos, on behalf of VRF. Campos informed Ms. Garcia that VRF would lend her money in order to bring her mortgage current. Campos reassured Ms. Garcia that VRF would get her out of debt. Ms. Garcia then gave Campos \$385 cash for the month of July, 2003. Ms. Garcia also gave VRF \$760 in August and September, 2003. Through its representatives, VRF told Ms. Garcia that the July, August and September, 2003 payments would be applied to her mortgage in an effort to bring her mortgage current.
- 13. Ms. Garcia signed multiple documents in furtherance of the transactions with VRF upon the understanding that she was consummating a loan. Upon request, Ms. Garcia was denied copies of all the documents she had signed. Documents in possession of Ms. Garcia included an Agreement to Provide Administrative and Negotiation Services, dated July 18, 2003, an Exclusive Right to Sell/Rent Listing Contract signed by Ms. Garcia on August 5, 2003, and the first page of a Residential Resale Purchase Contract, purporting to sell Ms. Garcia's home to Burdiak.
- 14. On or about September 24, 2003, VRF and/or Perkins served Ms. Garcia with a 5-Day Notice to Vacate. On or about this same date, Ms. Garcia realized that she was not getting a loan but selling her house. Ms. Garcia immediately contacted the Department, which in turn contacted Perkins. Perkins allowed Ms. Garcia to cancel the sale, and alleged that the Notice to Vacate was intended for another client named

Garcia and was misdirected to Ms. Garcia. Ms. Garcia did not receive a refund of any payments made to VRF.

15. As a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of VRF, acting through its representatives, Ms. Garcia was unaware that she signed any document(s) related to the sale of her home. At all times relevant hereto, Ms. Garcia believed that the documents signed were in furtherance of VRF's purported efforts to bring her mortgage current.

Complainant Marcella Salazar

- 16. On or about January 8, 2004, the Department received a complaint from Marcella Salazar ("Mrs. Salazar") alleging that VRF and its owner, Perkins, through authorized representatives, had deceived her and her husband, Raymond Salazar Jr. ("Mr. Salazar"), out of their house.
- 17. In October 2003, Trevor Hatch ("Hatch") of VRF contacted Mr. & Mrs. Salazar concerning their home located at 1818 North 36 Place, Phoenix, AZ 85008, which was in foreclosure. Hatch told Mr. & Mrs. Salazar that VRF would help them save their house from foreclosure. In a purported effort to facilitate the process, Hatch requested that Mr. and Mrs. Salazar provide their social security numbers, pay stubs, bank statements and homeowner's insurance policy. Hatch told Mr. & Mrs. Salazar that the information was needed in order to determine the type of loan that they were entitled. Mr. & Mrs. Salazar complied with the request.
- 18. On or about November 15, 2003, Hatch unexpectedly appeared at Mr. & Mrs. Salazar's residence and began photographing the interior and exterior of the house. Hatch told Mr. & Mrs. Salazar that he needed to photograph the house in an effort to help them qualify for the loan.
- 19. Subsequent to the initial contact with Hatch in October 2003, Mr. & Mrs. Salazar received numerous phone calls from representatives of VRF informing them of the need to come into the VRF office and review paperwork. Mr. & Mrs. Salazar

thereafter agreed to meet with representatives of VRF at the VRF Office in an effort to gain insight into the proposed plan.

- 20. On or about November 24, 2003, Mr. & Mrs. Salazar met with representative Feldbauer of VRF at VRF's office. Upon meeting with Mr. & Mrs. Salazar, Feldbauer pulled out a folder with their name on it and took out a number of documents, arranging them in such a manner that it was difficult to read each document separately. Mr. and Mrs. Salazar signed the documents. After signing the documents, they were given copies and informed that they would have to return to sign additional documents. At the signing, Mr. & Mrs. Salazar were instructed to sign a Notary log book belonging to Ronni Antons. Antons was not present at the signing. Feldbauer further instructed Mr. and Mrs. Salazar that they were required to make three payments of \$620-\$630 to stop the foreclosure.
- 21. Documents signed by Mr. & Mrs. Salazar in furtherance of the transaction included an Exclusive Right to Sell/Rent Listing Contract, a Real Estate Agency Disclosure and Election, a Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract, an Affidavit of Property Value, a Warranty Deed and various other documents giving VRF the authority to sell their home and transferring ownership in their home to Player Realty.
- 22. Under the Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract, Unique Real Estate allegedly acted as Player Realty's agent in the purchase agreement. Jack Sandhagen, Designated Broker for Unique Real Estate, has denied all involvement in and knowledge of the transaction and the parties.
- 23. According to Mrs. Salazar, she began having doubts about VRF's plan and contacted the real estate agent through whom they had purchased their house in 1995. The agent advised Mrs. Salazar that the documents she had signed gave VRF the authority to sell her home and transferred ownership in the home.
- 24. After the Department contacted Perkins, Mr. & Mrs. Salazar were released from their contract with VRF.

25. As a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of VRF, acting through its representatives, Mr. & Mrs. Salazar were unaware that they signed any document(s) related to the sale or transferring of ownership in their home. At all times relevant hereto, Mr. & Mrs. Salazar believed that the documents signed were in furtherance of VRF's purported efforts to bring their mortgage current.

Complainant Luis and Julia Estrella

- 26. On or about June 16, 2004, the Department received a complaint from Luis and Julia Estrella ("Mr. & Mrs. Estrella") alleging that VRF, through authorized representatives, were misleading in their representations about being able to save the Estrella's home, located at 2790 West de la Grutas, Tucson, AZ 85742, from foreclosure.
- 27. In April 2004, Busche and Yebarra, contacted Mr. & Mrs. Estrella at their home and indicated that VRF could help them save their home from foreclosure. In discussing the options, Busche informed Mr. & Mr. Estrella that VRF could pay off their mortgage and that they could make payments directly to VRF with an option of buying back the loan after a few years (a "Lease Option"). Mr. and Mrs. Estrella were informed that they would first have to transfer ownership in their home to VRF in order to take advantage of the Lease Option.
- 28. Upon the understanding that they were consummating a Lease Option, Mr. & Mrs. Estrella signed several documents. Documents purportedly signed by Mr. & Mrs. Estrella in furtherance of the transaction included an Exclusive Right to Sell/Rent Listing Contract, a Real Estate Agency Disclosure and Election, and a Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract.
- 29. According to the Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract,
 Virtual Reality, through its agent Brian Barnes, acted as the agent for the purchaser of
 Mr. & Mrs. Estrella's Home. The purchaser was Player Realty. The Residential Resale
 Real Estate Purchase Contract was purportedly signed by Mr. & Mrs. Estrella on May

15, 2004. Mr. & Mrs. Estrella deny signing any documents in furtherance of the transaction with VRF on May 15, 2000.

30. At all times relevant hereto and as a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of VRF, acting through its authorized representatives, Mr. & Mrs. Estrella believed that they were consummating a Lease Option. At no time were they informed that their house would be sold to a third person immediately after entering into the alleged Lease Option. Mr. & Mrs. Estrella grew suspicious when real estate agents began showing their home to prospective buyers.

Complainant Dana Weber

- 31. On or about July 20, 2004, Dana Weber filed a complaint with the Department alleging that VRF and Perkins made misrepresentations to her about her home, located 8233 West Tonto Lane, Peoria, AZ 85382, which was in foreclosure.
- 32. In March 2004, Ms. Weber began receiving notices that her home was in foreclosure. As a result of the foreclosure, Ms. Weber began receiving advertisements from various companies about how to save her home. Ms. Weber responded to VRF's advertisement and, upon contacting them, meet with Jay Pater. Pater took photos of the home and advised Ms. Weber that Perkins would be in contact with her.
- 33. On or about March 24, 2004, Ms. Weber met with Perkins. Perkins had Ms. Weber sign a residential rental agreement. When Ms. Webber asked why she was required to sign a residential rental agreement, Perkins maintained that it was standard and assured her that she would maintain ownership in her house. Perkins informed Ms. Weber that she would be required to sign a Deed transferring ownership in her home to VRF. He further informed her, falsely, that VRF would deed the property back to Ms. Weber at some future time. Perkins further informed Ms. Weber that she would be required to pay monthly installments of \$1320. Ms. Weber paid the first monthly installment before she left that day.
- 34. On or about April 12th and 15th of 2004, Ms. Weber met with Perkins to consummate the deal. At this time, Ms. Weber signed a Deed and several other

documents assuring title and transferring ownership in her home to VRF. At this time, Perkins again falsely assured Ms. Weber that her home would be deeded back to her at some future time.

- 35. In May 2004, Ms. Weber was late making her monthly payment to VRF. At this time, VRF served Ms. Weber with a Forcible/Special Detainer. Ms. Weber managed to pay the May 2004 payment. Again, in June 2004 Ms. Weber was late in making her payment. VRF notified Ms. Weber that she was being evicted as a result of the late payment. Ms. Weber managed to pay two months of her required payments. At this point she was paid thru July 2004. At this time, Ms. Weber decided to sell her home.
- 36. Ms. Weber's real estate agent contacted Perkins regarding Ms. Weber's desire to sell her home. Perkins informed the agent that Ms. Weber did not own the house. Perkins further informed the agent that if Ms. Weber desired, Perkins would list and sell the house and Ms. Weber would receive any excess proceeds from the sale.
- 37. On or about July 10, 2004, after several attempts at contacting Perkins, Perkins contacted Ms. Weber and informed her that she needed a payoff request in order to sell her house. Despite Ms. Weber's request, Perkins never provided Ms. Weber with the necessary documents to effectuate the sale of her house. Ms. Weber then asked for an itemization of funds paid and an amortization schedule. In response, Perkins informed Ms. Weber that he was unable to produce an itemization of funds paid or an amortization schedule.
- 38. On or about August 31, 2004, Ms. Weber moved out of the home that she lost to VRF.
- 39. When the Department contacted Perkins, he denied doing anything wrong, and said no documents existed to produce.
- 40. As a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of VRF, acting through Perkins and authorized representatives, Ms. Weber signed the Warranty Deed and all other documents in furtherance of the transaction with VRF under the false pretense

that her home would be deeded back to her and that if she had any problems making payments, VRF would work with her.

Complainant Ramona Randolph

- 41. On or about December 1, 2004, the Department received from the Attorney General's Office a complaint filed by Ramona Randolph.
- 42. Ms. Randolph purchased her home located at 3408 S. Domenis Place, Tucson, AZ, sometime in 2000 or 2001. Through her home she provided elder care for three people.
- 43. Ms. Randolph refinanced her home during summer, 2003. In November or December of that same year, Ms. Randolph began having financial difficulties and was unable to continue her business. Consequently, she fell behind on her mortgage payments. Her lender, Ameriquest, attempted to work with her but when Ms. Randolph was unable to make even partial payments, Ameriquest began foreclosure proceedings.
- 44. Ms. Randolph called the number on an advertisement in the newspaper which said "BEHIND ON MORTGAGE payments? Stop foreclosure! Call the experts. Jim 360-0493." She explained her situation to Jim and he said he could help her. Jim told Ms. Randolph that he needed information so he could contact her lender, including how much the home was worth, her marital status, if she had dependents, her Social Security number and date of birth. Jim informed her that he owned a loan company and was in the business of loaning money to people in order to save their homes from foreclosure. Jim assured Ms. Randolph that he would be able to help her save her home from foreclosure.
- 45. Jim and a woman later identified as Stephanie Yebarra called on Ms. Randolph for a tour of the home a few days later, and took photographs of the home. At Jim's request, Ms. Randolph gave him a copy of the appraisal that had been done when she refinanced the loan several months earlier. The next day, Jim returned and had Ms. Randolph sign what he said was a receipt so they could begin the process of

notifying Ameriquest that the new company would take over the payments. Ms.

Randolph attempted to take the time to read the document, at which time Jim interrupted her and explained that the form gave them permission to make payments to Ameriquest. Ms. Randolph signed the form without fully reading it.

- 46. The following day, Yebarra appeared at Ms. Randolph's home with a small stack of documents for Ms. Randolph to sign. Ms. Randolph again attempted to review the documents but Yebarra insisted that she sign the papers and if there were any questions Jim would answer them. Yebarra sat down, flipped through the documents, and indicated where Randolph was to sign. Ms. Randolph signed the papers.
- 47. A few days after signing papers with Yebarra, Ms. Randolph received a package in the mail from Pickron, containing a handwritten note and copies of the documents she had signed. The letter from Pickron indicated that Ms. Randolph's first payment was due on February 1, 2004.
- 48. Ameriquest contacted Ms. Randolph on several occasions about the mortgage, and Ms. Randolph advised them about her transaction with Jim, Yebarra, Pickron and HOME INVESTMENTS. Ameriquest informed Ms. Randolph that they had not heard from any of those individuals or entities on her behalf, and that they had never heard of HOME INVESTMENTS.
- 49. Ms. Randolph was a few days late in making the February 1, 2004 payment. Shortly thereafter, she received a document ordering her to appear in court. An attorney from Dobbins law firm appeared on behalf of HOME INVESTMENTS. The Judge advised Ms. Randolph that she could sign the forcible detainer documents or she could request a hearing to appeal the forcible detainer. Mrs. Randolph told the Judge that she wanted a hearing to fight for her home.
- 50. After the hearing and outside the courtroom, HOME INVESTMENTS' attorney approached Ms. Randolph and asked what he needed to do to help her. The attorney then proceeded to tell Ms. Randolph that if she agreed to sign the forcible

detainer documents, she could call HOME INVESTMENTS on Monday and they would make arrangements so that she could keep the home. They returned to the courthouse and spoke to the judge, who explained to Ms. Randolph that by signing the documents she was agreeing that the company could force her out of her home. In reliance on the attorney's statements, Ms. Randolph signed the forcible detainer.

- 51. The following Monday, Ms. Randolph called HOME INVESTMENTS and spoke to Pickron. Pickron informed Ms. Randolph that nothing could be done and referred her to the Dobbins law firm. Ms. Randolph called the Dobbins law firm and spoke to a "Denny," thereby apprising him of the lawyer's remarks outside of the courtroom. The lawyer denied making any such remarks.
- 52. On or about March 15, 2004, a Notice to Vacate and Writ of Restitution, Assistance or Possession from the Sheriff's Office was placed on Ms. Randolph's home.
- 53. As of December 1, 2004, Ms. Randolph's former home was listed for sale with a real estate company.
- 54. As a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of HOME INVESTMENTS, acting through its authorized representatives Pickron, Dobbins and Yebarra, Ms. Randolph transferred ownership in her property to HOME INVESTMENTS under the false pretense that HOME INVESTMENTS would help her bring her mortgage current by providing her with a loan.

Connie & Roy Sembach

55. In 1989, Connie and Roy Sembach ("Mr. & Mrs. Sembach") purchased a home located at 5303 W. Christy Dr., Glendale, AZ 85304. Through a series of events which occurred between 2000 and 2002, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach began having financial difficulties. Consequently, they began to fall behind on their monthly mortgage payment of \$1050 per month (which included a second mortgage). This mortgage was held through Chase Mortgage ("Chase"). During 2003, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach unavailingly attempted to correct their financial situation.

- VRF. Mrs. Sembach called the number on the card and left a message. Shortly thereafter she received a return call from a man by the name of Freddy Cabriel. A few days after the initial phone call, Cabriel visited Mr. & Mrs. Sembachs' home. During the visit, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach asked Cabriel various questions which he was unable to answer. At the conclusion of his visit, Cabriel requested Mr. & Mrs. Sembachs' homeowner's insurance information and left a check list of items to gather for a next visit.
- 57. Shortly after the initial meeting with Freddy Cabriel, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach visited the VRF office located in Mesa, Arizona. At the meeting, they met with a Timothy Pagel and provided the information from the checklist. Pagel told Mr. & Mrs. Sembach that VRF would contact Chase Mortgage and pay off the entire mortgage including any and all delinquent amounts. In exchange for this exoneration, Pagel told Mr. & Mrs. Sembach that they would be required to pay to VRF the amount of their mortgage payment (\$1050) for the first few months, plus an additional \$150-\$200 service fee in the months thereafter. It was explained that they would have 24 months in which to secure financing, at which time they would no longer be required to pay VRF. Upon inquiry, Pagel assured Mr. & Mrs. Sembach that at no time would they relinquish ownership in their home.
- 58. Relying on the assurances of Pagel that they would not lose ownership in their home, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach signed several documents. Documents signed by Mr. & Mrs. Sembach in furtherance of the transaction included a Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract, an Agreement to Provide Administrative and Negotiation Services, an Exclusive Right to Sell/Rent and an Estoppel Affidavit.
- 59. Under the Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract, Unique Real Estate allegedly acted as Player Realty's agent in the purchase agreement. Jack Sandhagen, Designated Broker for Unique Real Estate, has denied all involvement in

and knowledge of the transaction and the parties. Burdiak signed on behalf of Player Realty.

- 60. After signing the various documents with Pagel, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach began making payments to VRF.
- 61. In December 2003, Pagel contacted Mr. & Mrs. Sembach and requested that they come to VRF's office to sign papers necessary to finalize the deal. When they arrived at the office, they met with Perkins and a man by the name of Marc Chesley. Perkins presented Mr. & Mrs. Sembach with a Residential Rental Agreement and Option to Purchase Real Property. In addition, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach signed documents related to the sale of their home. After reviewing the Residential Rental Agreement, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach inquired as to why they were required to sign a rental agreement. Perkins told Mr. & Mrs. Sembach that it was necessary to complete their arrangement and that they still owned their home but were renting it until they secured a new mortgage.
- 62. Between January 2004 and March 2004, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach made bimonthly payments of \$600 plus various additional fees.
- 63. In January 2004, Perkins visited Mr. & Mrs. Sembachs' home unannounced and with prospective buyers. At this time, Perkins informed Mr. & Mrs. Sembach that he was now the owner of their home. Perkins thereafter facilitated various improvements to the home.
- 64. In March 2004, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach were served with a Forcible Detainer summons, alleging that they were in violation of a Notice to Vacate and delinquent in their monthly payments since January 1, 2004. Mr. & Mrs. Sembach appeared in court on their own behalf and prevailed after demonstrating that they had made all of their monthly payments. Shortly thereafter, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach moved from their home.
- 65. As a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of VRF, acting through its representatives, Cabriel, Pagel and Perkins, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach were unaware that they had signed any documents related to the sale or transferring of ownership in their

home. At all times relevant hereto, Mr. & Mrs. Sembach believed that they were agreeing to a short-term loan with VRF and that any pending foreclosure proceedings would be stopped.

Paul Ryan

- 66. Paul Ryan ("Ryan") purchased a townhouse located at 3133 W. Royal Palm, Phoenix, AZ approximately five (5) years ago. The monthly mortgage on the home is \$353.70 and the homeowner's association fee is \$130.
- 67. In April or May 2005, Ryan received an advertisement from VRF in the Arizona Republic. The advertisement was placed in the "Money and Loans" section of the Classifieds. Desiring additional monies to pay bills, invest and upgrade his townhouse, Ryan called the advertisement. At that time he spoke with Perkins. Ryan informed Perkins that he was interested in borrowing roughly \$10,000. Perkins informed Ryan that VRF could provide him with a loan and persuaded Ryan to borrow \$30,000 as opposed to \$10,000. Perkins informed Ryan that the monthly payment on \$30,000 was \$500. Perkins further informed Ryan that the interest charge on \$30,000 was \$8,500.
- 68. After reflecting on the terms of the loan for a few days, Ryan called Perkins and informed him that he was interested in the \$30,000 loan provided the interest charge was reduced to \$7,500. At that time, Perkins informed Ryan that the amount transmitted to Ryan would be slightly less than \$30,000 as a result of various fees. Perkins accepted Ryan's counteroffer.
- 69. Thereafter, Ryan traveled to VRF's office located in Mesa, AZ. At that time Perkins characterized the transaction as an "advance on your home equity" and not a loan. Ryan then informed Perkins that he was not interested in using his townhouse as collateral. Ryan made this clear to Perkins on at least two occasions prior to consummating the deal. On all occasions, Perkins assured and reassured Ryan that his townhouse was not at risk. Ryan also communicated his concerns about

what would happen if VRF ceased to exist. Again, Perkins reassured Ryan that his townhouse was not at risk and that Ryan would continue to maintain ownership.

- 70. Relying on Perkins' assurances, Ryan agreed to the transaction. Perkins hurriedly presented the documents to Ryan for signing. Ryan attempted to ascertain from Perkins the nature and purpose of the documents prior to signing. Perkins characterized the paperwork as standard and necessary and directed Ryan's attention to a Memorandum. Perkins informed Ryan that the Memorandum states the five ways in which Ryan could "reacquire" his townhouse. Also present in the room at the time of signing was Lewis.
- 71. Documents signed by Ryan at the initial meeting included a Residential Real Estate Purchase Contract, Residential Rental Agreement and Receipt for Deposit and a Memorandum. Under the Residential Resale Real Estate Purchase Contract, Ryan sold his townhouse to VRF. Perkins, acting through Virtual Reality, acted as VRF's (buyer) agent.
- 72. After returning home, Ryan had a friend review the documents. Ryan then learned that the documents he had signed did not involve what he had originally thought. At this time, Ryan contacted Dave Lewis at the VRF office and requested to cancel the transaction. Shortly thereafter, Perkins called Ryan and informed him that there was a \$1,500 cancellation fee. Perkins further informed Ryan that the money was available, and convinced Ryan to allow him to visit his home and present the final paperwork which would facilitate the release of the funds.
- 73. Perkins appeared at Ryan's home and presented a document entitled Agreement to Assign Beneficial Interest in Real Property and Agreement to Repurchase Beneficial Interest in Real Property. Ryan signed the document, recalling that it was dated May 11, 2005, the date he originally met with Perkins. Perkins then informed Ryan that he could pick up his money from a particular individual at Chicago Title Company in Phoenix, Arizona.

- 74. On or about May 25, 2005, Ryan traveled to Chicago Title Company to pick up the money. Upon meeting with the designated individual, he was asked to sign a Deed before being handed the check. Ryan signed the Deed and received a check in the amount of \$28,000. Ryan did not receive a copy of the Deed. However, he later received a settlement statement.
- 75. On or about May 26, 2005, Ryan learned through his homeowner's association that he was no longer the owner of his townhouse. Upon inquiry, the homeowner's association informed Ryan that the new owner was VRF. This was the first time Ryan learned that he was no longer the owner of his townhouse.
- 76. As a result of the affirmative misrepresentations of VRF, acting through its representatives, Perkins and Lewis, Ryan was unaware that they had signed any documents related to the sale or transferring of ownership in his townhouse. At all times relevant hereto, Ryan believed that he was agreeing to a short-term loan with VRF and that he would continue to maintain ownership throughout the term of his loan.

SUMMARY SUSPENSION OF REAL ESTATE LICENSES

FINDING that KENNETH D. PERKINS has committed acts in violation of A.R.S. §§ 32-2153 (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (21), (22), (B)(3), (4), and (7), that state in pertinent part:

* * *

A. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, deny the issuance of a license, issue a letter of concern to a licensee, issue a provisional license or deny the renewal or the right of renewal of a license issued under the provisions of this chapter if it appears that the holder or applicant, within five years immediately preceding, in the performance of or attempt to perform any acts authorized by the license or by this chapter, has:

- 1. Pursued a course of misrepresentation or made false promises, either directly or through others, whether acting in the role of a licensee or a principal in a transaction.
- 2. Acted for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge or consent of all parties to the transaction.

3. Disregarded or violated any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules adopted by the commissioner.

4. Knowingly authorized, directed, connived at or aided in the publication, advertisement, distribution or circulation of any material false or misleading statement or representation concerning the licensee's business or any land, cemetery property, subdivision or membership campground or camping contract offered for sale in this or any other state.

* * *

6. Employed any unlicensed salesperson or unlicensed associate broker.

* * *

- 21. As a licensed broker, failed to exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of salespersons, associate brokers or others under the broker's employ or failed to exercise reasonable supervision and control over the activities for which a license is required of a corporation, limited liability company or partnership on behalf of which the broker acts as designated broker under section 32-2125.
- 22. Demonstrated negligence in performing any act for which a license is required.

* * *

B. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, deny the issuance of a license, issue a letter of concern to a licensee, issue a provisional license or deny the renewal or the right of renewal of a license issued under the provisions of this chapter when it appears that the holder or applicant has:

* * *

- 3. Made any substantial misrepresentation.
- 4. Made any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce.

* * *

7. Not shown that the holder or applicant is a person of honesty, truthfulness and good character.

and in violation of A.A.C. R4-28-1101, that states in pertinent part "A. A licensee owes a fiduciary duty to the client and shall protect and promote the client's interests. The licensee shall also deal fairly with all other parties to a transaction" and in violation of A.A.C. R4-28-1103, that states in pertinent part "A. An employing broker and a designated broker shall exercise reasonable supervision and control over the activities of brokers, salespersons, and others in the employ of the broker...", and pursuant to

A.R.S. § 32-2157(B), the public welfare or safety imperatively requiring emergency action in this matter before the Commissioner concerning the real estate broker's license of KENNETH D. PERKINS doing business as VIRTUAL REALTY and the real estate salesperson's license of WILLIAM PICKRON,

IT IS ORDERED that the real estate broker's license of KENNETH D. PERKINS doing business as VIRTUAL REALTY is hereby summarily suspended.

FINDING that WILLIAM PICKRON has committed acts in violation of A.R.S. §§ 32-2153 (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), (22), (B)(3), (4), and (7), that state in pertinent part:

* * *

A. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, deny the issuance of a license, issue a letter of concern to a licensee, issue a provisional license or deny the renewal or the right of renewal of a license issued under the provisions of this chapter if it appears that the holder or applicant, within five years immediately preceding, in the performance of or attempt to perform any acts authorized by the license or by this chapter, has:

- 1. Pursued a course of misrepresentation or made false promises, either directly or through others, whether acting in the role of a licensee or a principal in a transaction.
- 2. Acted for more than one party in a transaction without the knowledge or consent of all parties to the transaction.
- 3. Disregarded or violated any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules adopted by the commissioner.
- 4. Knowingly authorized, directed, connived at or aided in the publication, advertisement, distribution or circulation of any material false or misleading statement or representation concerning the licensee's business or any land, cemetery property, subdivision or membership campground or camping contract offered for sale in this or any other state.

* * *

22. Demonstrated negligence in performing any act for which a license is required.

* * *

B. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, deny the issuance of a license, issue a letter of concern to a licensee, issue a provisional license or deny the renewal or the right of renewal of a license issued under the provisions of this chapter when it appears that the holder or applicant has:

* * *

- 3. Made any substantial misrepresentation.
- 4. Made any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce.

* * *

7. Not shown that the holder or applicant is a person of honesty, truthfulness and good character.

and in violation of A.A.C. R4-28-1101, that states in pertinent part "A. A licensee owes a fiduciary duty to the client and shall protect and promote the client's interests. The licensee shall also deal fairly with all other parties to a transaction" and in violation of A.A.C. R4-28-1103, that states in pertinent part "A. An employing broker and a designated broker shall exercise reasonable supervision and control over the activities of brokers, salespersons, and others in the employ of the broker…", and pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2157(B), the public welfare or safety imperatively requiring emergency action in this matter before the Commissioner concerning the real estate salesperson's license of WILLIAM PICKRON,

IT IS ORDERED that the real estate salesperson's license of WILLIAM PICKRON is hereby summarily suspended.

ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

FINDING that UNLICENSED RESPONDENTS, PLAYER REALTY and ROBERT BURDIACK, by virtue of their activities as stated hereinabove, have engaged in the business, occupation or activity of a real estate salesperson in violation of A.R.S. § 32-2122(B).

Having determined that the Respondents are engaging in acts, practices or transactions that constitute violations of Title 32, Chapter 20, Arizona Revised Statutes, NOW, THEREFORE

IT IS ORDERED that Respondents shall immediately cease and desist from engaging in any real estate activity as defined by A.R.S. § 32-2101, et seq., in any

capacity whatsoever, directly or indirectly, within the State of Arizona without first complying with all applicable laws and rules.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to A.R.S. §32-2154(A), Respondents and each of them shall immediately notify all persons who have transactions pending wherein any Respondent has prepared real estate contracts or performed any other services in violation of Title 32, Chapter 20, Arizona Revised Statutes, that except for Respondents Perkins and Pickron, Respondents were not licensed or authorized to conduct such business, and none of the Respondents are currently authorized to conduct such business.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO REQUEST HEARING

This Summary Suspension and Cease and Desist Order is an appealable agency action pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092. Respondents may request an administrative hearing to contest this action by filing a Notice of Appeal within thirty (30) days of Respondents' receipt of this notice. Failure to timely file a Notice of Appeal will constitute a waiver of Respondents' right to any hearing on this matter and to any other appeal right to which Respondents are otherwise entitled. The Notice of Appeal must identify the appealing party, the party's address, the action being appealed and must also contain a concise statement of the reasons(s) for the appeal.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.05, the hearing shall be held within sixty (60) days after the Notice of Appeal is filed. Although Respondents may, upon motion filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, request an expedited hearing pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.05(E), such request may be approved or denied in the sole discretion of the Office of Administrative Hearings. The Department will serve a Notice of Hearing at least thirty (30) days before the hearing, which will inform Respondents of the date, time and location of the hearing as well as further articulate the allegations being contested.

If Respondents file a Notice of Appeal, Respondents may also request an Informal Settlement Conference at the time of filing the Notice of Appeal, or separately by filing a written request no later than twenty (20) days before the scheduled hearing. This conference shall be held within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the request. A Department representative with authority to act on behalf of the Department will be present at the conference. The Department, however, is under no obligation to accept settlement terms Respondents may offer. The scheduled hearing will not be delayed by the Informal Settlement Conference. The Notice of Appeal and request for an Informal Settlement Conference should be addressed to: Amy Bjelland, Director Administrative Actions Division Arizona Department of Real Estate 2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 100 Phoenix, Arizona 85018 DATED this ______ day of _______, 2005. AMY BJELLAND Administrative Actions Director Arizona Department of Real Estate COPY of the foregoing sent by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested this ____ day of _____, 2005, to: Kenneth D. Perkins dba Virtual Realty 1990 N. Alma School Rd., #182 Gilbert, AZ 85233 Virtual Realty Co., LLC 1220 Sand Hill Ct. Gilbert, AZ Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC aka VRF Co. 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa. AZ 85204

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2	Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204
4	TREVOR HATCH Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd,
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6	Mesa, AZ 85204
7	MARK FELDBAUER Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204 Freddy Cabriel Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204
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9	
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13	JAMES ANTHONY BUSCHE Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204
14	
15	
16	STEPHANIE YEBARRA
17	Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC 916 E. Baseline Rd,
18	Mesa, AZ 85204
19	ROBERT BURDIAK 561 West Mesquite Street Gilbert AZ 85233
20	
21	JAY PATER HOME INVESTMENT & ACQUISITIONS CO., LLC 433 East Rawhide Gilbert, AZ 85296
22	
23	
24	Timothy Pagel
25	Virtual Realty Funding Co., LLC aka VRF Co. 916 E. Baseline Rd, Mesa, AZ 85204
26	
27	

1	HOME INVESTMENT & ACQUISITIONS CO., LLC William Pickron, Manager & Member 433 East Rawhide Gilbert, AZ 85296
2	
3	
4	PLAYER REALTY & INVESTMENTS, LLC Robert Burdiak, Statutory Agent and Member 561 West Mesquite Street Gilbert AZ 85233
5	
6	
7	
8	COPY of the foregoing sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, this day of, 2005, to:
9	Randy Delgado II Assistant Attorney General, CPAS Arizona Attorney General's Office 1275 W. Washington St.
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11	
12	Phoenix, AZ 85007
13	Arizona Department of Real Estate
14	Amy Bjelland, Director, Administrative Actions Division Tom Adams, Director, Investigations Division
15	Rose Fraze, Deputy Director, Licensing Division 2910 North 44 Street, #100
16	Phoenix, AZ 85018
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